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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: March 14, 2002, 17:23:11 ; Search Time 76.91 Seconds
(without alignments)
12.521 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-786-009-7
Perfect score: 69
Sequence: 1 MAMGGSRLEGSSC 13

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 522463 seqs, 74073290 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 522463

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 45 summaries

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Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	% Query Match	Length	DB	ID	Description
1	43	62.3	371	20	AAY06367	Streptomyces sp. E
2	43	62.3	371	21	AAB14890	Streptomyces livid
3	43	62.3	371	21	AAY84345	Amino acid sequenc
4	43	62.3	386	21	AAY67467	Protien sequence o
5	40	58.0	33	21	AAB39255	Gene 17 human scor
6	40	58.0	54	21	AAG08827	Arabidopsis thalia
7	40	58.0	432	20	AAW88236	Mouse prothrombina
8	39	56.5	25	20	AAY36511	Fragment of human
9	39	56.5	106	22	AAB95038	Human protein sequ
10	39	56.5	647	22	AAY97667	Zea mays ZmPIN1 2
11	38	55.1	137	21	AAG07260	Arabidopsis thalia
12	38	55.1	147	20	AAY59774	Human normal scar.
13	38	55.1	269	21	AAG44498	Arabidopsis thalia
14	38	55.1	270	21	AAG52109	Arabidopsis thalia
15	38	55.1	318	21	AAM40912	Human polypeptide
16	38	55.1	334	21	AAG44097	Arabidopsis thalia
17	38	55.1	335	21	AAG52449	Arabidopsis thalia
18	38	55.1	344	21	AAG44 96	Arabidopsis thalia
19	38	55.1	345	21	AAG52498	Arabidopsis thalia
20	38	55.1	3[illegible]	21	AAB[illegible]	Phytophthora trans
21	38	55.1	455	20	AAY26044	Aspergillus fumiga
22	38	55.1	456	21	AAY26045	Podesticad Aspergi
23	37	53.6	117	21	AAG01428	Human secreted pro
24	37	53.6	119	21	AAB12[illegible]	Human PRX 46,569
25	37	53.6	243	21	AAY[illegible]87	Protein HCE 2641.
26	37	53.6	301	21	AAG0[illegible]99	Arabidopsis thalia
27	37	53.6	301	21	AAG1[illegible]61	Arabidopsis thalia
28	37	53.6	301	21	AAG46[illegible]06	Arabidopsis thalia
29	37	53.6	309	21	AAG0[illegible]48	Arabidopsis thalia
30	37	53.6	309	21	AAG1[illegible]60	Arabidopsis thalia
31	37	53.6	309	21	AAG46465	Arabidopsis thalia
32	37	53.6	321	21	AAB[illegible]14	[illegible]
33	37	53.6	371	21	AAY67146	Actinomycete sp.1
34	37	53.6	459	13	AAB48[illegible]6	E. coli thymidin
35	37	53.6	443	13	AAB48[illegible]6	E. coli thymidin
36	37	53.6	446	21	AAB6[illegible]93	Amino acid sequenc
37	37	53.6	672	21	AAM4[illegible]2	Human polypeptide
38	37	53.6	759	21	AAM4[illegible]6	Human polypeptide
39	37	53.6	746	22	AAM40[illegible]42	Human polypeptide
40	37	53.6	746	22	AAM40[illegible]43	Human polypeptide
41	36	52.2	28	20	AAW98[illegible]43	Human BST24 specif
42	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
43	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	AAY41750	Human CPROtein rela
44	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
45	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	AAW98041	Human BST24 specif

[illegible]

RESULT 1
AAY06367
[illegible]
XX
AC AAY06367;
XX
DT 06-SEP-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Streptomyces sp. EGIII-like cellulase.
XX
KW Cellulase; endoglucanase; EGIII; textile [illegible] additive; baking;
KW food processing; grain wet [illegible]; pulp [illegible].
XX
OS Streptomyces sp.
XX
PN WO9931255-A2.
XX
PD 24-JUN-1999.
XX
PF 14-DEC-1998; 98WO-US26551.
XX
PR 16-DEC-1997; 97US-099720.
XX
PA (GEMV) GENENCOR INT INC.
XX
PI Bower BS, Fowler L, Hall [illegible] JL.
XX
DR WPI, 1999-[illegible].
XX
PT EGIII like cellulase
XX
PS Example; Fig 6; 71pp; Engl sh.
XX
CC The present polypeptide represents a [illegible] th sequence of a

CC novel EGIII like cellulase of Streptomyces sp. 11AGB. It was
CC deduced from a gene sequence isolated from genomic DNA using PCR
CC primers (see AAX50180-91) based on conserved motifs (see AAY06325-29)
CC of Trichoderma reesei EGIII cellulase and related enzymes. PCR
CC has been used to identify novel EGIII like enzymes, including the
CC present protein, from bacterial and fungal sources (see AAY06331-70).
CC The sequence shows homology to T. reesei EGIII (see AAY06330). Also
CC provided by the invention are vectors, host cells and methods
CC for the recombinant production of such enzymes, which can be used
CC in the treatment of cellulose containing textiles, as feed
CC additives, in the treatment of wood pulp, in the reduction of
CC biomass to glucose, in the stone washing of indigo dyed denim, or
CC as laundry detergent components (all claimed).
XX
SQ Sequence 471 AA;

Query Match 62.8%; Score 43; DB 20; Length 471;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 30;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 AMGGGRLEGSSC 13
| | ||| | :||
Db 457 apaqqrlnqtsc 468

RESULT 2
AAB14800
ID AAB14800 standard; Protein; 471 AA.
XX
AC AAB14800;
XX
DT 21-NOV-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Streptomyces lividans CelB EGIII like cellulase.
XX
KW Streptomyces lividans; Trichoderma reesei; endoglucanase III; EGIII;
KW cellulase; mutant; enzyme stability; textile treatment;
KW wood pulp treatment; feed additive; detergent.
XX
OS Streptomyces lividans.
XX
PN WO200037614-A2.
XX
PD 29-JUN-2000.
XX
PF 12-NOV-1999; 99WO-US26704.
XX
PR 18-DEC-1998; 98US-0216295.
XX
PA (GEMV) GENENCOR INT INC.

Mitchinson C, Wendt DI;

WPI; 2000-480383/42.
XX
PT Novel endoglucanase III or endoglucanase III like cellulase useful for
PT treating textiles and wood pulp comprises a substitution or deletion at
PT specified positions in the wild form of endoglucanase III
XX
PS Example 1; Fig 3; 52pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence is a cellulase related to endoglucanase III (EGIII)
CC from Trichoderma reesei. EGIII like genes were isolated from genomic DNA
CC libraries constructed from various microorganisms by PCR. The isolated
CC genes showed significant homology to EGIII from T. reesei. Certain
CC substitution and deletion mutations have been incorporated into EGIII and
CC EGIII like cellulases to produce variant enzymes with improved stability,
CC e.g. increased resistance to temperature stress. The mutants may be used
CC in textile and wood pulp treatment, as a feed additive, and for reducing
CC biomass to glucose. They are also useful for stonewashing of indigo dyed
CC denim and as an agent in laundry and dish detergents.
XX
SQ Sequence 471 AA;

Query Match 62.8%; Score 43; DB 21; Length 471;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 30;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 AMGGGRLEGSSC 13
| | ||| | :||
Db 457 apaqqrlnqtsc 468

RESULT 3
AAY84345
ID AAY84345 standard; Protein; 471 AA.
XX
AC AAY84345;
XX
DT 12-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Amino acid sequence of an endoglucanase III (EGIII) like cellulase.
XX
KW Endoglucanase III; EGIII; EGIII-like cellulase; surfactant stability;
KW cellulase; textile processing; textile cleaning; stonewashing;
KW indigo dyed denim; cellulose containing fabric; fabric smoothness;
KW pill removal; fibril removal; cotton; cellulosic fibre; dying; detergent;
KW animal feed; wood pulp; paper; grain; biomass reduction; glucose.
XX
OS Actinomyces sp.
XX
PN WO200014208-A1.
XX
PD 16-MAR-2000.
XX
PF 24-AUG-1999; 99WO-US19154.
XX
PR 03-SEP-1998; 98US-0146729.
XX
PA (GEMV) GENENCOR INT INC.
XX
PI Fowler T;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-271052/23.
XX
PT Novel variant endoglucanase III-like cellulases with improved
PT surfactant stability and resistance to temperature stress, useful for
PT textile processing or cleaning, treating wood pulp, food and grain, and
PT reducing biomass to glucose
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 64-65; 73pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence represents an endoglucanase III (EGIII)-like
CC cellulase. The cellulase has homology to the Trichoderma reesei EGIII
CC protein. The variant cellulases have improved temperature stability,
CC and improved surfactant stability. The variant cellulases and
CC compositions containing them are used in textile processing or cleaning,
CC e.g. stonewashing of indigo dyed denim, and modifying the texture, feel
CC or appearance of cellulase containing fabrics (e.g. improving fabric
CC smoothness or removing pills and fibrils). The compositions may also be
CC used for the removal of immature or dead cotton from cellulosic fibres
CC or fabric, which can cause uneven dying. The cellulase may also be used
CC in a detergent composition for washing laundry and dishes and in the
CC treatment of animal feed, wood pulp, paper, non-animal foods and grains.
CC The enzymes may also be used in the reduction of biomass to glucose.
XX
SQ Sequence 471 AA;

Query Match 62.8%; Score 43; DB 21; Length 471;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 30;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 AMGGGRLEGSSC 13

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          |  |||| ||||
Db      357 apaqqrlnqtsc 368


RESULT   4
AAY67497
ID   AAY67497 standard; Protein; 386 AA.
XX
AC   AAY67497;
XX
DT   19-MAY-2000  (first entry)
XX
DE   Protien sequence of CelA and cellulase llAG8 fusion.
XX
KW   Cellulase; Actinomycetes; detergent; food additive; textile treatment;
KW   pulp; paper; cellulase llAG8.
XX
OS   Streptomyces lividans.
OS   Synthetic.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Peptide         1..46
FT                   /note= "celA signal sequence"
FT   Protein         47..386
FT                   /note= "cellulase llAG8 mature peptide"
XX
PN   WO200009707-A1.
XX
PD   24-FEB-2000.
XX
PF   28-MAY-1999;    99WO-US011971.
XX
PR   24-JUN-1998;    98US-0104308.
PR   18-NOV-1998;    98WO-US024649.
PR   28-MAY-1999;    99US-0321981.
XX
PA   (GEMV ) GENENCOR INT INC.
XX
PI   Jones BE, Van Der Kleij WAH, Van Solingen P, Weyler W;
XX
DR   WPI; 2000-224344/19.
DR   N-PSDB; AAZ57031.
XX
PT   A novel Actinomycyes cellulase and related DNA, useful for detergent
PT   compositions, treating textiles and paper or pulp -
XX
PS   Example 6; Fig 15; 72pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention provides a cellulase from Actinomycetes. The cellulase can
CC   be used in a detergent composition, as an additive for animal feed and
CC   for the treatment of textiles or pulp and paper. The DNA encoding the
CC   cellulase can be used to identify homologous cellulases and for
CC   recombinant production of cellulases. The present sequence represents
CC   the protein sequence of a celA signal sequence and cellulase llAG8
CC   fusion sequence contained in the expression cassette consisting of the
CC   GI promoter, celA signal sequence, cellulase llAG8 and GI terminator
XX
SQ   Sequence   386 AA;


  Query Match             92.3%;  Score 43;  DB 21;  Length 386;
  Best Local Similarity   66.7%;  Pred. No. 41;
  Matches    8;  Conservative    1;  Mismatches    3;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       2 AMGGGRLEGSSC 13
          |  |||| |: :|
Db     372 apaqqrlnqtsc 383


RESULT   5
AAB39255
ID   AAB39255 standard; Protein; 33 AA.
XX
AC   AAB39255;
XX
DT   02-FEB-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Gene 17 human secreted protein homologue SEQ ID NO:34 from patent WO200056754-A1 sequence #134
XX
KW   Human; secreted protein; immunosuppressive; rheumatoid arthritis; antirheumatic;
KW   antiproliferative; cytostatic; cardiant; vasodilator; cerebroprotective;
KW   nootropic; neuroprotective; antibacterial; virucide; fungicide; neoplasm;
KW   opthalmological; autoimmune disease; rheumatoid arthritis; angiogenesis;
KW   hyperproliferative disorder; cardiac disorder; infection;
KW   cerebrovascular disorder; nervous system disorder; ocular disorder;
KW   wound healing; chemotaxis.
XX
OS   Mus musculus.
XX
PN   WO200056754-A1.
XX
PD   28-SEP-2000.
XX
PF   16-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US06754.
XX
PR   19-MAR-1999;   99US-0125435.
PR   10-DEC-1999;   99US-0460980.
XX
PA   (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
XX
PI   Rosen CA, Ruben SM, Komatsoulis G;
XX
DR   WPI; 2000-579433/54.
XX
PT   Isolated nucleic acid molecule, encodes human secreted protein,
PT   used in preventing, treating or ameliorating medical condition
XX
PS   Disclosure; Page 64; 434pp; English.
XX
CC   The polynucleotide sequences given in AA274... to AA274... encode the human
CC   secreted proteins represented by AA274... to AA274... sequences.
CC   AAB39227 to AAB39308 are alternative protein sequences encoded by the genes, and the
CC   protein sequences with which they share homology. The proteins have
CC   activities based on the tissues and cells in which they are expressed.
CC   Examples of activities include, but are not limited to, antibacterial;
CC   antirheumatic; antiproliferative; cytostatic; cardiant; antineoplastic;
CC   cerebroprotective; nootropic; neuroprotective; antibacterial; virucide;
CC   fungicide; and opthalmological. The human secreted proteins,
CC   polynucleotides, antagonists and agonists of the invention may be useful
CC   in the treatment, prevention and/or diagnosis of various disease
CC   disorders and conditions such as autoimmune diseases (e.g. rheumatoid
CC   arthritis, hyperproliferative disorders (e.g. cancers of the breast,
CC   liver, cardiovascular disorders (e.g. cardiac, cerebrovascular
CC   disorders e.g. cerebral ischaemia, angiogenesis, nervous system disorders
CC   e.g. Alzheimer's disease, infections caused by bacteria, viruses and
CC   fungi and ocular disorders e.g. corneal ulceration). The polypeptides can
CC   also be used to aid wound healing and cell proliferation, to
CC   regenerate tissues, maintain organs before transplantation, in
CC   chemotaxis and as a food additive. Expression vectors, to increase
CC   storage capabilities. Sequences AA274... and AAB39178 are used
CC   during the isolation and characterisation of the genes of the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence   33 AA


  Query Match             58.0%;  Score 25;  DB 21;  Length 33;
  Best Local Similarity   70.0%;  Pred. No. 1.2;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    3;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       4 GGGRLEGSSC 13
          | | : |||
Db      15 qsqrveqsqc 24


RESULT   6
AAG08827
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ID AAG08827 standard; Protein; 54 AA.
XX
AC AAG08827;
XX
DT 17-OCT-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Arabidopsis thaliana protein fragment SEQ ID NO: 6516.
XX
KW Protein identification; signal transduction pathway; metabolic pathway;
KW hybridisation assay; genetic mapping; gene expression control; promoter;
KW termination sequence.
XX
OS Arabidopsis thaliana.
XX
PN EP1033405-A2.
XX
PD 06-SEP-2000.
XX
PF 25-FEB-2000; 2000EP-0301439.
XX
PR 25-FEB-1999; 99US-0121825.
PR 05-MAR-1999; 99US-0123180.
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PR 01-SEP-1999; 99US-0151930.
PR 07-SEP-1999; 99US-0152363.
PR 10-SEP-1999; 99US-0153070.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99US-0153758.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99US-0154018.
PR 16-SEP-1999; 99US-0154039.
PR 20-SEP-1999; 99US-0154779.
PR 22-SEP-1999; 99US-0155239.
PR 23-SEP-1999; 99US-0155486.
PR 24-SEP-1999; 99US-0155659.
PR 28-SEP-1999; 99US-0156458.
PR 29-SEP-1999; 99US-0156596.
PR 04-OCT-1999; 99US-0157117.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99US-0157753.
PR 06-OCT-1999; 99US-0157865.
PR 07-OCT-1999; 99US-0158029.
PR 08-OCT-1999; 99US-0158232.
PR 12-OCT-1999; 99US-0158369.
PR 13-OCT-1999; 99US-0159293.
PR 13-OCT-1999; 99US-0159294.
PR 13-OCT-1999; 99US-0159295.
PR 14-OCT-1999; 99US-0159329.
PR 14-OCT-1999; 99US-0159330.
PR 14-OCT-1999; 99US-0159331.
PR 14-OCT-1999; 99US-0159637.
PR 14-OCT-1999; 99US-0159638.
PR 18-OCT-1999; 99US-0159584.
PR 21-OCT-1999; 99US-0160741.
PR 21-OCT-1999; 99US-0160767.
PR 21-OCT-1999; 99US-0160768.
PR 21-OCT-1999; 99US-0160770.
PR 21-OCT-1999; 99US-0160814.
PR 21-OCT-1999; 99US-0160815.
PR 22-OCT-1999; 99US-0160980.
PR 22-OCT-1999; 99US-0160981.
PR 22-OCT-1999; 99US-0160989.
PR 25-OCT-1999; 99US-0161404.
PR 25-OCT-1999; 99US-0161405.
PR 25-OCT-1999; 99US-0161406.
PR 26-OCT-1999; 99US-0161359.
PR 26-OCT-1999; 99US-0161360.
PR 26-OCT-1999; 99US-0161361.
PR 28-OCT-1999; 99US-0161920.
PR 28-OCT-1999; 99US-0161992.
PR 28-OCT-1999; 99US-0161993.
PR 29-OCT-1999; 99US-0162142.

Query Match 58.0%; Score 40; DB 21; Length 54;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 14;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 5 GGRLEGSSC 13
:|| ||| |
Db 46 qqrteqsdc 54

RESULT 7
AAW88236
ID AAW88236 standard; protein; 432 AA.
XX
AC AAW88236;
XX
DT 15-MAR-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Mouse prothrombinase Fgl2 protein.
XX
KW Prothrombinase; Fgl2; mouse; immune coagulation; antibody;
KW inhibitor; infection; graft rejection; coagulopathy; cancer;
KW gastrointestinal disease; foetal loss; vaccine.
XX
OS Mus sp.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT Modified-site 172..174
FT /label= Asn-is-N-type-site
FT Modified-site 228..230
FT /note= "Asn-is-N-type-site"
FT Modified-site 256..258
FT /note= "Asn-is-N-type-site"
FT Modified-site 323..325
FT /note= "Asn-is-N-type-site"
FT Domain 213..459
FT /note= "fibrinogen-related domain"
XX
PN WO9851335-A1.
XX
PD 19-NOV-1998.
XX
PF 15-MAY-1998; 98WO-CA000455.
XX
PR 10-OCT-1997; 97US-0061684.
PR 15-MAY-1997; 97US-0046567.
XX
PA (LEVY/) LEVY G.
XX
PI Levy G;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-059687/05.
DR N-PSDB; AAV84140.
XX
PT Modulating immune coagulation, e.g. using Fgl2 antibodies and
PT compounds, used to treat conditions involving infection and
PT foetal loss
XX
PS Claim 8; Page 70-71; 156pp; English.
XX
CC This is the amino acid sequence of mouse prothrombinase Fgl2, as
CC predicted from Fgl2 DNA (see AAV84114). Fgl2 is a 70 kDa
CC transmembrane serine protease that has immune procoagulant activity.
CC The human Fgl2 amino acid sequence is as per AAW88239. The
CC invention provides a method for inhibiting intravascular coagulation by
CC inhibition the activity or expression of Fgl2. The method can be
CC used in vivo to treat a condition which requires reduction in
CC immune coagulation such as bacterial sepsis, infectious, cancer
CC glomerulonephritis, a number of gastrointestinal diseases
CC allograft and xenograft rejection and foetal loss. An Fgl2-specific
CC antibody, an Fgl2 antisense oligonucleotide or a substance that
CC affects prothrombinase activity of a Fgl2 protein may be used to
CC treat a condition requiring a reduction in coagulant activity.
CC A vaccine containing an Fgl2 protein or peptide is used for
CC prevention of graft rejection or foetal loss. (Claimed)
XX
SQ Sequence 432 AA;

Query Match 58.0%; Score 40; DB 21; Length 432;
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 2e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 4 GGGRLEGSSC 13
: | || ||| |
Db 44 qsqrceqsqc 53

RESULT 8
AAY36511
ID AAY36511 standard; protein; 25 AA.
XX

```
AC   AAY96511;
XX
DT   17-SEP-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   Fragment of human secreted protein encoded by gene 42.
XX
KW   Human; secreted protein; cancer; tumour; developmental abnormality;
KW   foetal deficiency; blood disorder; immune system disorder; inflammation;
KW   autoimmune disease; allergy; Alzheimer's disease; cognitive disorder;
KW   schizophrenia; arthritis; asthma; psoriasis; sepsis; skin disorder;
KW   atherosclerosis; diabetes; cardiovascular disorder; kidney disorder;
KW   digestive disorder; endocrine disorder; infection; AIDS.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO9944617-A1.
XX
PD   10-SEP-1999.
XX
PF   17-DEC-1998;   98WO-US027554.
XX
PR   19-DEC-1997;   97US-0068065.
PR   18-DEC-1997;   97US-0068006.
PR   18-DEC-1997;   97US-0068007.
PR   18-DEC-1997;   97US-0068008.
PR   18-DEC-1997;   97US-0068053.
PR   18-DEC-1997;   97US-0068054.
PR   18-DEC-1997;   97US-0068057.
PR   18-DEC-1997;   97US-0068064.
PR   18-DEC-1997;   97US-0070023.
PR   19-DEC-1997;   97US-0068064.
PR   19-DEC-1997;   97US-0068065.
PR   19-DEC-1997;   97US-0068067.
PR   19-DEC-1997;   97US-0068068.
XX
PA   (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
XX
PI   Carter KC;  Duan RD;  Feng P;  Ferrie AM;  Florence C;
PI   Florence K;  Greene JM;  Janat F;  Kyaw H;  Moore PA;
PI   Ni J;  Rosen CA;  Ruben SM;  Shi Y;  Soppet DR;  Wei Y;
PI   Yu G;
XX
DR   WPI; 1999-618749/34.
XX
PT   New isolated human genes encoding secreted polypeptides
XX
PS   Disclosure; Page 469; 547pp; English.
XX
CC   AAX97010 to AAX98029 represent 110 isolated human secreted protein
CC   genes. AAY96234 to AAY96727 represent the secreted proteins encoded by
CC   the 110 human genes. The genes and their corresponding secreted
CC   polypeptides are useful for preventing, treating or ameliorating medical
CC   conditions, eg. by protein or gene therapy. Also pathological conditions
CC   can be diagnosed by determining the amount of the new polypeptides in a
CC   sample or by determining the presence of mutations in the new genes.
CC   Specific uses are described for each of the 110 genes, based on which
CC   tissues they are most highly expressed in, and include developing
CC   products for the diagnosis or treatment of cancer, tumours, developmental
CC   abnormalities and foetal deficiencies, blood disorders, diseases of the
CC   immune system, autoimmune diseases, inflammation, allergies, Alzheimer's
CC   and cognitive disorders, schizophrenia, arthritis, asthma, psoriasis,
CC   sepsis, skin disorders, atherosclerosis, diabetes, cardiovascular
CC   disorders, kidney disorders, digestive/endocrine disorders, infections
CC   and AIDS. The polypeptides are also useful for identifying their binding
CC   partners. The sequences given in AAX97007 to AAX97911 and AAY96223 are
CC   used in the exemplification of the present invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence   25 AA;

  Query Match             56.6%;  Score 39;  DB 22;  Length 25;
  Best Local Similarity   76.0%;  Pred. No. 10;
  Matches   19;  Conservative    1;  Mismatches    2;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy        4 GGGRLEGSSC 13
            ||| : || ||
Db        2 qqrkeeqvsc 11


RESULT   9
AAB95048
ID   AAB95048 standard; Protein; 106 AA.
XX
AC   AAB95048;
XX
DT   26-JUN-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human protein sequence SEQ ID NO:16795.
XX
KW   Human; primer; detection; diagnosis; antisense therapy; gene therapy.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   EP1074617-A2.
XX
PD   07-FEB-2001.
XX
PF   28-JUL-2000;  2000EP-0116125.
XX
PR   29-JUL-1999;   99JP-0248038.
PR   27-AUG-1999;   99JP-0240025.
PR   11-JAN-2000;   2000JP-0011870.
PR   02-MAY-2000;   2000JP-0183767.
PR   09-JUN-2000;   2000JP-0241896.
XX
PA   (HELI-) HELIX RES INST.
XX
PN   Ota T,  Isogai T,  Nishikawa T,  Hayashi K,  Saito K,  Yamamoto J;
PI   Ishii S,  Sugiyama T,  Wakamatsu A,  Nagai K,  Otsuki T;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-318749/34.
XX
PT   Primer sets for synthesizing polynucleotides, particularly the 5602
PT   full-length cDNAs defined in the specification, and for the detection
PT   and/or diagnosis of the abnormality of the proteins encoded by the
PT   full-length cDNAs
XX
PS   Claim 8; SEQ ID 16795; 254pp; CD-ROM; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes primer sets for synthesising 5602
CC   full-length cDNAs defined in the specification. Where a primer set
CC   comprises: (a) an oligo dT primer and an oligonucleotide complementary
CC   to the complementary strand of a polynucleotide which comprises one of
CC   the 5602 nucleotide sequences defined in the specification, where the
CC   oligonucleotide comprises at least 15 nucleotides; or (b) a combination
CC   of an oligonucleotide comprising a sequence complementary to the
CC   complementary strand of a polynucleotide which comprises a 5' end
CC   sequence and an oligonucleotide comprising a sequence complementary to a
CC   polynucleotide which comprises a 3'-end sequence, where the
CC   oligonucleotide comprises at least 15 nucleotides and the combination of
CC   the 5' end sequence/3' end sequence is selected from those defined in
CC   the specification. The primer sets can be used in antisense therapy and
CC   in gene therapy. The primers are useful for synthesising polynucleotides,
CC   particularly full length cDNAs. The primers are also useful for the
CC   detection and/or diagnosis of the abnormality of the proteins encoded by
CC   the full length cDNAs. The primers allow obtaining of the full-length
CC   cDNAs easily without any specialised methods. AAH03166 to AAH13628 and
CC   AAH13633 to AAH18742 represent human cDNA sequences; AAB92446 to
CC   AAB95893 represent human amino acid sequences; and AAH13629 to AAH13632
CC   represent oligonucleotides, all of which are used in the exemplification
CC   of the present invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence   106 AA;

  Query Match             56.6%;  Score 39;  DB 22;  Length 106;
```

```
  Best Local Similarity   70.0%;  Pred. No. 39;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    3;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       4 CCGRLEGSSC 13
           |||| ||  |
Db      11 qqqrwegvqc 20


RESULT 10
AAY97667
ID   AAY97667 standard; Protein; 647 AA.
XX
AC   AAY97667;
XX
DT   08-MAY-2001  (first entry)

DE   Zea mays ZmEIN3 2 protein sequence.

XX
KW   Zm EIN3-1, Zm EIN3 2, Arb, ethylene signal transduction pathway; maize;
KW   ethylene-mediated response, crowding tolerance; seed set; maturation;
KW   seed development, growth in impacted soil, flooding tolerance;
KW   senescence; disease resistance.
XX
OS   Zea mays.
XX
PN   WO200105953-A2.
XX
PD   25-JAN-2001.
XX
PF   07-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US18746.
XX
PR   15-JUL-1999;   99US-0143965.
XX
PA   (PION-) PIONEER HI-BRED INT INC.
XX
PI   Simmons CR;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-147338/15.
DR   N-PSDB; AAA91185.
XX
PT   Novel maize ethylene signalling pathway EIN3 gene useful for modulating
PT   the level of EIN3 in maize plants, including crowding tolerance, growth
PT   in impacted soils, flooding tolerance and disease resistance -
XX
PS   Claim 10; Page 82-85; 86pp; English.
XX
CC   This sequence is the corn Zm EIN3 2 protein. The protein is involved
CC   in the ethylene signal transduction pathway, and is an EIN3 homologue.
CC   An expression cassette comprising the DNA sequence is useful for
CC   modulating the level of EIN3 in a plant, in particular a maize plant. The
CC   maize genes are nuclear transcription factors that promote the
CC   ethylene-mediated responses, including crowding tolerance, seed set and
CC   development, growth in impacted soils, flooding tolerance, maturation and
CC   senescence and disease resistance. Diminishment of ethylene action in
CC   plant, in particular cereals such as maize, by reducing the expression or
CC   activity of the DNA promotes tolerance to close spacing with reduced
CC   stress and yield loss. The DNA is useful as a probe or amplification
CC   primer in the detection, quantitation or isolation of gene transcripts,
CC   in detecting deficiencies in the level of mRNA in screening for desired
CC   transgenic plants, for detecting mutations in gene, for monitoring
CC   upregulation of expression or changes in enzyme activity in screening
CC   assays, orthologs, or paralogs of the gene, or for site directed
CC   mutagenesis in eukaryotic cells. The nucleic acid can also be used for
CC   recombinant expression of polypeptides or as immunogens in the
CC   preparation and/or screening of antibodies. The proteins can be employed
CC   in assays for enzyme agonists or antagonists of enzyme function, or as
CC   immunogens or antigens to obtain antibodies specifically immunoreactive
CC   with the protein. Plants expressing the DNA germinate better in compacted
CC   soils and in flooded conditions or water-logged soils, resulting in
CC   higher stand counts.
XX
SQ   Sequence   647 AA;

  Query Match          56.5%;  Score 39;  DB 2;  Length 647;
  Best Local Similarity   66.7%;  Pred. No. 1.6e+03;
  Matches    8;  Conservative    1;  Mismatches    3;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1 MAMCCGRLEGSS 12
           || |||  ||||
Db     106 masqqqladqss 117


Search completed: March 14, 2002, 17:24:53
Job time: 7904 sec
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